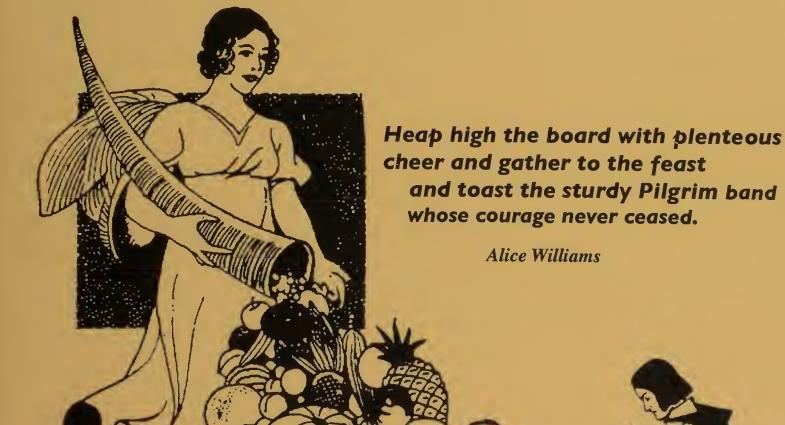


Numismatists of Wisconsin

N.O.W. News

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Numismatists of Wisconsin

is incorporated in the state of Wisconsin as a non-stock nonprofit tax exempt corporation.

Contributions are tax deductible

The objective of Numismatists of Wisconsin is to encourage and promote interest in numismatics, to cultivate friendly relations between Wisconsin coin collectors and Wisconsin coin clubs, and to encourage and assist new numismatic hobbyists. All resources of the organization shall be used to further these objectives. Dues are \$10 per year and entitles participants to NOW News, this quarterly publication. Among the services offered are coin authentication, a Speaker's Bureau, show calendar coordination and guidelines to assist coin clubs hosting the annual NOW convention.

Numismatists of Wisconsin holds Life Memberships in the American Numismatic Association and Central States Numismatic Society.

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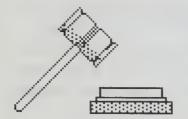
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February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1

website www.numismatistsofwisconsin.org



President's Message

Not Available

Interested in Serving as a NOW Governor?

Every NOW member should consider exercising this key franchise of membership.

Governor terms are 3 years. Candidates for the board must have been a member of NOW for a minimum of 1 year and be willing to attend 2-3 meetings during the year.

If you know of anyone interested in a future position on our board, please contact NOW President, Thad Streeter at tls0726@hotmail.com.

* * *

If a person places a single coin on the first square of a chess board, then places twice this number or two coins on the second square, twice this number again, or four coins, on the third, and so on until all 64 squares are covered, exactly 18,446,7 44,973,709,551,661 coins will be required to do the job -- more than have been minted in the world since the beginning of recorded civilization.

Interesting Facts About August 2010

Last August had....

- 5 Sundays
- 5 Mondays
- 5 Tuesdays

All in one month...

(It happens once in 823 years!)

(submitted by Lee Hartz)







Krause Resigns from ANA Board

[ANA The Numismatist]

Chester Krause of Iola, Wisconsin, resigned from the ANA Board of Governors, a position he had held since August 2007.

In a July 7th letter to ANA President, Clifford Mishler, Krause explained that health reasons precluded his attendance at the Board of Governors meetings in Orlando, FL last January and in Ft. Worth, Texas in March.

Chet explained "Although I feel in generally good health, it has become increasingly difficult for me to travel. Consequently, I don't feel I can serve the Board or the ANA membership to the fullest extent. I think it's proper for me to step aside sooner than later. It has been my pleasure to serve during the past 3 years."

Former ANA governor Alan Herbert of Bewlle Fourche, South Dakota will replace Krause. In accordance with Association bylaws, any vacancy on the Board of Governors is offered to the person who failed to be elected as governor by the least number of votes in the most recent election.

ANA Summer Seminar

A few of our NOW members had an opportunity to attend one of ANA's Summer Seminars held in Colorado Springs last June/July.

At the closing banquet, Executive Director, Larry Shepherd, made a special presentation to a young numismatist by the name of Andrew Keene.

Shepherd commented "Our 2010 Young Numismatist of the Year has never let his youth stand in the way of commanding respect in this hobby. Just last week, at the tender age of 14, Andrew became by far the youngest instructor in Summer Seminar history when he teamed with Neil Shafer to teach "The Wonderful World of Paper Money."

"Andrew is a member of 19 numismatic organizations, holding offices in four of them and sits on four committees, including the International Bank Note Society YN Committee. He has won one first place award for exhibiting and delivered talks to his school, coin club and at Summer Seminar where his 2009 Bull Session provided 50 ways in which clubs can increase their YN membership.

He published articles last year, winning the Daniel Parker Literary Award for "History in Your Hands", which appeared in the Central States Numismatic Society's publication.

Andrew also has a life outside of numismatics, and has been very active in the Fox Point-Bayside School District, where he serves on the Principal Advisory Team. He also found time to organize a school-wide talent show to raise \$2,500 for the Make-a-Wish Foundation.

Shepherd concluded by saying "Andrew, the future is yours. It has been our pleasure to get to know you at Summer Seminar and we look forward to great things from you in the years to come. Congratulations.

* * *

Andrew accepted the award -- a beautiful, custom medal from Larry Shepherd to a standing ovation from the crowd. In addition to the achievements mentioned by Shepherd, Andrew was the auction leader for the session one YN auction, which raised over \$20,000 for future scholarships for YNs to the summer seminar.

Andrew is a graduate of both the basic and advanced military numismatics summer seminar classes. He is a Fester having attended MPCFest XI where he gave a presentation on Japanese invasion money (JIM) overprints.

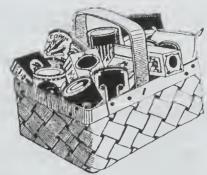


Andrew Keene received ANA's Young Numismatist of the Year Award.

Andrew became a member of Numismatists of Wisconsin in 2008 and is also a member of the Milwaukee Numismatics Society.

[article submitted by Tom Casper and photo by Bruce Benoit]

Coin Club News



Madison Coin Club

Members and guests attending the club's annual picnic couldn't have asked for better weather — no mosquitoes and no rain. Families gathered on August 16th at Garner Park and after enjoying a potluck dinner, everyone played a few games of Bingo, with most families winning a numismatic prize donated by Jim of Essence Coins.

Milwaukee Numismatic Society

On July 15th club members took their annual trolley ride from East Troy to Mukwonago. They departed from East Troy's Railroad Museum with a stop at Elegant Farmer with a brief meeting on the train at Phantom Lake. After the ride, everyone enjoyed ice cream at the Ice Cream Shoppe in East Troy. Special limited edition tokens were prepared for this event. A great way to end a MNS outing.

Club President, Leon Saryan, received word in July that the ANA honored MNS for its 75 years of service to numismatics. Leon was unable to personally pick up the award, so long-time MNS member, Clifford Mishler and current president of ANA accepted the award on the club's behalf during the ANA convention in Boston.

Racine Numismatic Society

Club members are looking forward to celebrating their 800th meeting in September. Details are being finalized for this special event.

* * *

Fond du Lac Coin Show

[by Jeff Reichenberger #1933

It was a beautiful day Sunday, August 15th at the Fond du Lac Holiday Inn for the annual Fond du Lac coin show. The humidity disappeared as a nice north breeze cooled the air.

Dealers began arriving early and were mostly all set up before 9:00 a.m. The FDL Club members had their sign-up and raffle table set up just as the public began to trickle in and it wasn't long before the bourse was well crowded. About 30 dealers occupying 54 tables were buzzing from about 10:00 until 2:00, slowing down a bit after that which is typical, but people were still arriving the latter part of the afternoon.

Dealers were pleased with the show. Peter of P & D Coins said he sold a lot of modern stuff. Roy Cowell of Legal Tender Coins in Eau Claire sold many collector coins, indicating the drive from across the state was well worth the trip. Jim from Jim's Coins and Tokens said he didn't get much buying done, but he was pleased with sales.

Randy Miller of Chief Coin & Supply, who organizes the show, sold lots of rolls of cents and nickels. I witnessed one collector who bought some 40 rolls. I overheard him say that he has thousands of rolls and that he has no idea what he is going to do with all of them, but he keeps on buying them anyway. Such is our hobby affliction! Roger Bohn sold some currency and some bullion. To paraphrase Roger, he said "I'm just having a good time -- any day at a coin show is a good day!"

Another good day at a coin show indeed! Hope to see you next year.

Jeff

* * *



Book Nook

Curious Currency: The Story of Money From the Stone Age to the Internet Age

[Whitman Publishing]

Award-winning author Bob Leonard has collected odd and curious money for more than 45 years. He has written 17 studies on specific unusual monies, earning literary awards from the ANA and the Numismatic Literary Guild. In Curious Currency, Leonard engagingly explores the lessons that elephant tails, woodpecker scalps, neck rings, Yap stones, cocoa beans, whale teeth and other odd and curious monies have for our economy today.

This 160-page, full color 6x9" hard cover book by Robert Leonard Jr., Forward by Kenneth Bressett sells for \$12.95.

Good Money: Birmingham Button Makers, the Royal Mint, and the Beginnings of Modern Coinage, 1775-1821

Good Money tells the fascinating story of British manufacturers' challenge to the Crown's monopoly on coinage. In the 1780s, when the Industrial Revolution was gathering momentum, the



Royal Mint failed to produce enough small denomination coinage for factory owners to pay their workers. As the currency shortage threatened to derail industrial progress, manufacturers began to mint custom-made coins, called "tradesman's tokens." Rapidly gaining wide acceptance, these tokens served as the nation's most popular currency for wages and retail sales until 1821, when the Crown outlawed all moneys except its own.

Economist George Selgin presents a lively tale of enterprising manufacturers, technological innovations, alternative currencies, and struggles over the right to coin legal money.

If you like a great story, buy Good Money. The price for this hardcover book is \$52.

* * *

Official ANA Grading Standards for United States Coins

[Whitman Publishing]

Learn how to grade your U.S. coins quickly and accurately with this reference book. Beginners, advanced collectors and dealers will all find the text understandable and invaluable for grading coins. Every standard grade is illustrated and described in detail. Every coin is studied, from half cents to gold double eagles. Text descriptions of 30 levels help pinpoint grades from poor to perfect Mint State. High resolution photos show you exactly what to look for. All 11 levels of Mint State are discussed in detail, as are proof designations.

A special 16-page full-color section highlights toning and other areas of interest. (spiral \$16.95).

Gold Coins of the World

{New 8th Edition by Friedberg}

This new edition has over 21,000 individual listings, over 800 pages containing more than 8,000 actual size coin photos with valuations for all gold coins from ancient times to the present, including modern issues. This is an important reference book used around the world by collectors and dealers alike and it would be a great addition to your numismatic library.

Collectors may order directly from the publisher -- The Coin & Currency Institute, Inc., PO Box 1057, Clifton, NJ 07014 or call toll free 888-471-1441. If you mention Steinberg's Inc. when placing your order, shipping and handling will be free of charge.

Unusual World Coins

* * *

[by Bruce, Michael & Cuhaj)

Coin collectors who just can't locate listings for those odd or novelty coins in their collections will find them in this long-awaited 5th edition of Unusual World Coins.

This book has coverage of over 400 years of micro-nation coinage, fantasy issues (such as Middle Earth - Lord of the Rings), medieval fair coinage, historical fantasy and pretender issues. There are also new listings for experimental Euro coins tested prior to conversion and medallic Euro coins from non-Euro countries.

Listings contain up-to-date pricing in up to 5 grades of condition, as well as detailed identification information and hundreds of illustrations, making identification fast and easy. Inside, collectors will find everything from old fantasy favorites like Sealand and Atlantis to new medallic issues from globally recognized land-based countries. This soft cover book sells for \$23.40 from Krause Publications.



New One-Ounce \$5 Gold Proposed

[Numismatic News[

A bill was introduced July 1st in the U.S. House of Representatives as H.R. 5680 that seeks the issuance of commemorative gold and silver coins for the 225th anniversary of the establishment of the United States Marshals Service. Similar legislation has previously been introduced in both the House and Senate seeking a similar coin program.

The bill was introduced by Rep. John Boozman of Arkansas who had previously introduced a similar H.R. 2799 on June 10, 2009. This was followed by another similar bill S. 2106 in-



troduced by Sen. Blanche Lincoln of Arkansas.

The obverse of the \$5 Gold Coin would feature the Marshals Services Star and the reverse would feature a design emblematic of the sacrifice and service of U.S. Marshals who lost their lives in the line of duty. The coins would be struck in high relief and include incuse edge lettering with the motto "Justice, Integrity, Service."

The \$1 silver coins would have a weight of 26.73 grams, diameter of 1.5" and composition of 90% silver. These specifications are

typical for commemorative silver dollars. The design would also bear the Marshals Service Star on the obverse with no specific guidance for the reverse design. These coins would also include edge incusion with the U.S. Marshals motto.

The current bill makes several modifications to the previously introduced legislation. The maximum mintage level for the \$5 gold coins would be set at 142,000 compared to 100,000 mentioned in the prior bills. The maximum mintage for the silver dollars would be 503,000 compared to 500,000 previously.

Another change from the prior proposals is that the coins would carry the date "2014-2015" and would be minted and issued until December 31, 2015. The prior proposals specified a date of 2014 with authorized production through the end of 2014.

A surcharge of \$35 on each gold coin and \$10 on each silver coin would fund up to \$10 million that would be distributed to seven law enforcement focused groups including the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund

* * *

United States Mint and the Army and Air Force Exchange Service Join Forces to Promote \$1 Coins

[U.S. Mint & Coin Update News]

The U.S. Mint and the Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) are teaming up to encourage regular use of \$1 coins in everyday cash transactions at military exchanges. Retailers at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Fort Huachuca, Arizona and Fort Carson, Peterson AFB and the Air Force Academy in Colorado were selected by AAFES to participate in a \$1 coin launch initiative which began July 4. The goal of the initiative is to expand \$1 coin usage to all 1,703 AAFES locations

throughout the country. Exchanges are retail stores located on military bases and facilities that serve active duty and retired members of the Armed Forces and their families.

US Mint Director, Ed Moy, says "the benefits of using \$1 coins resonate with the military's commitment to sustainability. The coins are 100% recyclable, last for decades and can save the country money". A Government Accountability Office reported in 2002 that over \$500 million could be saved annually with the use of \$1 coins.

The AAFES initiative encourages their retailers and customers to use the \$1 coin regularly. The \$1 coin offers people speed and convenience when used at grocery stores, restaurants and movie theaters, or when these coins are dropped into vending machines, parking meters and toll or fare boxes.

The Mint produces five different \$1 coin designs each year. The Presidential \$1 Coin Program honors the Nation's presidents in the order they served. Each year four presidents are depicted on the obverse along with a reverse featuring the Statue of Liberty. The Native American \$1 Coin Program features Sacagawea on the obverse and an annually changing reverse that depicts important contributions to our Nation by Indian tribes and individual Native Americans.

Silver Coinage

+ + +

[Silver Institute]

Silver has been used as a medium of exchange since earliest recorded history, but silver coins – those minted by an authority either public or private – came on the scene in the eastern Mediterranean during 550 BC. By 269 BC, the Roman Empire adopted silver as part of its standard coinage and it was used throughout the trading world.

Until the late 19th century, most nations were on a silver standard with silver coins forming

the main circulating currency. Although gold was also used in coinage, its higher value was not practical for everyday payments.

Today, Mexico is the only country currently using silver, albeit in small amounts in its circulating coins. Other metals such as copper and nickel are more commonly used. However, in some countries pure silver still is used in specially-issued bullion, commemorative and proof coins which are sold at a premium price above their face value. For example, Mexico offers a 99.9 percent pure (sometimes called 999 fine) silver Liberated ranging in weight from 1/20 oz. to 5 ounces. The U.S. Mint issues a 999fine Silver Eagle bullion coin (a one ounce bullion coin with a face value of \$1). The Royal Canadian Mint issues a 5 dollar 9999fine silver bullion coin, the silver Maple Leaf, and Australia offers a 5-dollar 1 ounce 999fine silver bullion coin, the Kookaburra. All of these have been popular with investors and collectors.

* * *

Fake £1 Coins Rising in Circulation

[BBC News]

Nearly 2 million counterfeit £1 coins were returned to the Royal Mint in the last financial year. This was more than 23 times higher than the number seized 6 years earlier. An estimated one in 36 ± 1 coins in circulation are counterfeit, prompting a campaign by the Royal Mint telling people how to spot fakes. Key signs of counterfeits include a poorly defined ribbed edge or an indistinct design of the Queen.

The United Kingdom Treasury said that the proportion of counterfeit coins in circulation had only risen slightly in the last year. Attempts to tackle the number of fakes had led to the high number seized and return to the Royal Mint.

"The increase in the number of counterfeit coins taken out of the system shows the

coins taken out of the system shows the success of decisive government action to tackle coin counterfeiting" said a Treasury spokesman. "The government takes counterfeiting extremely seriously and over the past few years has been working closely with industry and law enforcement agencies to tackle this issue head on, with the Serious Organized Crime Agency successful in prosecuting counterfeiters."

Various groups have been told to inspect for fakes before they reach the pockets of consumers.

In a written parliamentary answer, the Economic Secretary to the Treasury explained that high-speed automated systems were used by banks and the Post Office to process deposits and prepare coins for reissue.

Financial institutions handled more than three billion £1 coins a year. In the first 3 months of the 2010 financial year, the number had already reached 187,000.

As soon as a coin accepted in good faith is found to be counterfeit, it is immediately rendered worthless. Attempting to pass it on is an offence.

One way to identify a fake is to check the alignment of the coin. By holding it so the Queen's head is upright and facing you – when you spin it round, the pattern on the reverse should also be upright. Fakes can often be at an angle.

The Royal Mint's online design portfolio can also be used to easily identify what is genuine and what is not. Since they were introduced in 1983, the design on the reverse of the coins has changed every year.

The Royal Mint inspects a random sample of coins from across the country to establish the twice-yearly official forgery rate.

* * *

Ramsey Says "NO"

Many of you may occasionally listen to Dave Ramsey's "Money Matters" program where he gives Financial Straight Talk to people who call in for financial advice.

A listener recently asked for Ramsey's advice on vehicle leasing for business purposes because he had heard that the expense was 100% deductible.

Ramsey's reply was: "Yup, and it's 100% stupid too! "Fleecing" is absolutely the most expensive way to operate a vehicle. What you're talking about is rationalizing the fact that you want a vehicle you can't afford. It's a bad idea.

Dr. Tom Stanley interviewed hundreds of millionaires while he was writing his book "Stop Acting Rich." In the process, he found out that 80% of them had never leased a vehicle. What does that tell you? It tells me if you want to be rich, you need to do what rich people do -- and they don't lease their vehicles. Plus, I really don't care if it's 100% deductible. Guess what? I get deductions on the vehicles owned by my company. It's called straight-line depreciation.

Never lease a vehicle for business purposes. If you don't have the cash to pay for it outright, then you can't afford the vehicle -- it's just that simple."

[source: "Happenings" magazine]

Treasure Trove

[Wisconsin State Journal]

A treasure hunter found about 52,500 Roman coins, one of the largest such discoveries ever in Britain, officials said. The hoard, which was valued at \$5 million, included hundreds of coins bearing the image of Marcus Aurelius Carausius, who seized power in Britain and northern France in the late third century and proclaimed himself emperor.

* * *

The Royal Mint Counts Down to London 2012 With Special Coin

[Royal Mint]

To celebrate London's hosting of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games, the Royal Mint is proudly launching its latest range of London 2012 coins.— the Countdown Coins.

The 2009 UK Countdown to London 2012 £5 coin is the first in a series of four beautifully crafted coins to be launched annually from now until 2012 and is available in gold, silver and cupro-nickel. This year's coin displays the number 3 to mark the start of the 3,2,1 count down to London 2012 designed in harmony with images of swimmers racing to the finish line. The design is surrounded by a framework border to symbolize the new Olympic stadium as seen from above. The gold and silver versions are the first UK £5 coins to feature the Olympic rings and logo in full color.

A New Penny For Your Thoughts

[Paul Hollis, Rare Coins & Precious Metals]

There's a new penny in town! The 2010 Lincoln cents now turning up in pocket change carry a brand-new design on the back showing a Union shield. This emblem dates back to the 1780s and served as a symbol of Abraham Lincoln's role in preserving national unity during the Civil War.

Lincoln's portrait still appears on the front of the coin. The "shield cent" will remain in production for at least a quarter-century, becoming just as familiar as the long-lived Lincoln Memorial cent, the penny it replaced, which served Americans well for 50 years.

Paul Hollis Rare Coins is making the new cents available more widely and making people aware of the Lincoln cent's rich history.

The Lincoln Cent-ury

The Lincoln cent is the longest-running, best recognized coin in American history. It's been around in various forms for more than a century, and hundreds of billions have been

made. When it debuted in 1909, it became the first everyday U.S. coin to bear the likeness of a real historical person.

Nowadays, U.S.. coinage is a virtual portrait gallery of great Americans – mostly dead presidents. But Abe Lincoln and his penny blazed the trail. Several different images have graced the coin's reverse, but Lincoln's dignified portrait has been basically unchanged since the beginning. The penny started out as a tribute to Honest Abe on the 100th anniversary of his birth, and originally featured two ears of wheat on its reverse. In 1959, after 50 years of production, the wheat ears gave way to a new design displaying the Lincoln Memorial – a monument that hadn't even been built yet in 1909.

In 2009 to mark the bicentennial of Lincoln's birth, four special reverses spotlighted four distinct phases of his life. Those will never by minted again. And now the Union shield is showcased in that spot. First made of bronze, the Lincoln penny also has been struck in zinc-coated steel, brass, aluminum – and since 1982, zinc with a thin copper plating (just enough so it's still a "red cent"). You won't find these aluminum cents in change, by the way; they were never placed in circulation.

Paul Hollis has gained national prominence as a rare coin dealer, serving as numismatic expert for many leading coin companies. He's also an avid student of the fascinating history behind U.S. coinage – especially as it pertains to his home state of Louisiana. Through the years, Hollis has taken particular interest in the single most valuable coin ever made in Louisiana.

A unique \$10 gold piece struck in 1844 at the old New Orleans Mint, possibly for presentation to President-elect James K. Polk of nearby Tennessee. In 2008, Hollis arranged to have this coin displayed at the former Mint, now a museum. Nearly 20,000 visitors saw the proof-quality coin, which changed hands in 2006 for \$1.5 million. Its story is detailed in a book Hollis is writing titled "American Numismatist"

* * 1

James Buchanan \$1 Presidential Coin 1857-1861

[US Mint]

James Buchanan, the 15th President, was born on April 23, 1791, near Mercerburg, PA. The oldest of 11 children, he began a successful law career in 1812. During the War of 1812 he helped defend Baltimore against British attack. A gifted orator, he became a state legislator and later served as a member of the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate and as U.S. Minister to Russia.

Elected during the turbulent political times leading to the American Civil War, Buchanan appeared overwhelmed by the daunting task. His position that the slavery issue would be permanently decided by the Supreme Court only led to further political divisiveness.

Two days after Buchanan was inaugurated, the U.S. Supreme Court issued the controversial Dred Scott decision which effectively legalized slavery in all U.S. territories, which served as another factor to further propel the Nation toward civil war.

During his term, congressional members of the Democratic party split into north and south factions which resulted in a federal government stalemate that would not be broken until several states started seceding from the Union. By the end of his term, Buchanan had adopted a policy of inactivity which further infuriated his opponents.

Buchanan was successful in opening and securing ports on the West Coast, which enhanced trade with Asian countries. In December 1860, in the wake of Abraham Lincoln's election as President, 11 southern



The Presidential \$1 Coin, was released August 19, 2010. The dollar is the 15th in a series which began in 2007 to honor former Presidents of the United States.

states declared succession from the union and formed the Confederate States of America.

Former President Buchanan died on June 1, 1868, in Lancaster, PA.

No coinage legislation was enacted and no U.S. Mint Directors were appointed during President Buchanan's term.

Phebe Hemphill designed and engraved the portrait of James Buchanan that is seen on the obverse of his coin. Surrounding his portrait are the inscriptions "JAMES BUCHANAN", 'IN GOD WE TRUST,' '15TH PRESIDENT' and "1857-1861".

The reverse was designed by Don Everhart and shows the image of the Statue of Liberty that is seen on the reverse of all Presidential Dollar coins. Around the statue the inscriptions "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" and "\$1" are shown.

* * * *



Buchanan's Liberty First Spouse Gold Coin

U.S. Mint & internet

The James Buchanan's Liberty Gold Coin is the third release of 2010 for the series created to honor the spouses of the Presidents.

Because President Buchanan did not have a spouse while he was in office the coin depicts the future President as a boy working as a bookkeeper in his family's small country store.

The obverse design of James Buchanan's Liberty First Spouse Gold Coin is a reproduction of the Liberty Head Quarter Eagle designed by Christian Gobrecht minted and issued from 1840 through 1907, with the inscriptions LIBERTY, 2010, IN GOD WE TRUST, 1857 and 1861, and 15th PRESIDENCY.

As there was no official First Lady during Buchanan's tenure, it is only appropriate to have some biographical information on the

woman who most considered to be the unofficial First Lady and who served as the hostess of the White House during this time. This distinction falls on Harriet Lane, niece of President Buchanan.

Harriet was born in 1830 and became an orphan at age 11. James Buchanan (her uncle) was



Harriet Lane

appointed her guardian. He was Intent on insuring a good education for his new charge and sent her to private schools ending with a 2-year enrollment at the academy of the Visitation Convent in Washington, D.C.

In 1854, James was the minister to the Court of St. James and had Harriet join him in London where Queen Victoria gave her the rank of "ambassadors wife". In 1857 she joined her uncle in the White House after he was elected President.

Following the sober Pierce administration, Harriet immediately went about the task of re-introducing fun and frivolity to the social functions of the Buchanan tenure. She proved to be a popular hostess and even used her position of power to influence social causes, including the living conditions of American Indian reservations.

The country was slowly being torn apart by this time leading up to the Civil War. Despite this, Harriet did her best to organize the White House parties so that all would be given their correct level of respect while insuring that rivals were kept at a distance from each other.

Following Buchanan's term in office, Harriet joined him at his home in Pennsylvania. Several years later she finally married and had two sons. Both died before reaching adulthood, and Harriet also lost her husband and her loving uncle James.

In the following years she used her accumulated wealth to build a collection of art which she bequeathed to the Smithsonian. She also endowed money for the creation of a home for invalid children at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore and the St. Albans Boys School in Washington, D.C. She died on July 3, 1903.

* * *

Yellowstone Quarter



U.S. Mint & America the Beautiful Quarters Staff

The 2010 Yellowstone National Park Quarter was the second release of the new America the Beautiful Quarter series.

First established as a national site on March 1, 1872, Yellowstone National Park is home to a large variety of wildlife, including grizzly bears, wolves, bison and elk. Preserved within the park are Old Faithful and a collection of the world's most extraordinary geysers.

The Yellowstone Quarter has an obverse design featuring a portrait of George Washington. This is a restored version of the original design by John Flanagan for the 1932 Washington Quarter.

The reverse image features the Old Faithful geyser with a mature bull bison in the foreground. Inscriptions are YELLOWSTONE, WYOMING, 2010 and E PLURIBUS UNUM. Design candidates were developed in consultation with representatives of Yellowstone National Park.

Production figures for this quarter have been released by the U.S. Mint and while they indicate a gain over the first America the Beautiful Quarters Program strike, they still lag far behind most other recent mintages.

A total of 68.4 million of the circulating Yellowstone coins were produced, with 34.8 million coming from the Mint's facility in Denver and 33.6 million from the Mint's facility in Philadelphia.

In comparison, the inaugural America the Beautiful Quarter released earlier this year representing Hot Springs National Park came in at 59.6 million total – 29 million from Denver and 30.6 million from Philadelphia. It's important, however, to remember that the Hot Springs coin had the lowest mintage of any quarter in decades.

Recent economic conditions are responsible for the lower number of Yellowstone and Hot Springs quarters. People are more likely to use their change during difficult times instead of hoarding it at home. As a result, coins remain in circulation – local banks order less from the Federal Reserve resulting in the Reserve ordering less from the Mint. Plus, daily transactions are simply down during a recessed economy, further cutting into new quarter demand.

In addition to release into the channels of circulation, the United States Mint will offer circulating quality coins packaged in numismatic bags and rolls. Collectible versions of the coins are issued in annual sets issued by the United States Mint. Finally, an over-sized 5 ounce silver bullion coin will be issued featuring an exact duplicate design of the quarter.

* * *

The San Francisco
Cable Cars are the
only mobile National
Monument

submitted by Lee Hartz

Yosemite Quarter



The Yosemite National Park quarter is the 3rd of 2010 and the third overall in the America the Beautiful Quarters Program.

The U.S. Mint introduced Yosemite National Park Quarter on July 29th. The ceremony, cohosted by National Park Service officials, kicked off at 11:00 at the Valley Visitor Center in Yosemite, California.

Yosemite National Park, one of the first wilderness parks in the United States, is best known for its waterfalls, but within its nearly 1,200 square miles are deep valleys, grand meadows and ancient giant sequoias. It was first established as a national site on October 1, 1890.

The reverse image depicts the iconic El Capitan, which rises more than 3,000 feet above the valley floor and is the largest monolith of granite in the world. Inscriptions are YOSEMITE, CALIFORNIA, 2010 and E PLURIBUS UNIM. Design candidates were developed in consultation with representatives of Yosemite National Park. The reverse was designed by Joseph Menna and sculpted by Phebe Hemphill.

The obverse of the coin features a portrait of George Washington by John Flanagan. The inscriptions read "United States of America", "Liberty", "In God We Trust", and "Quarter Dollar".

In addition to circulating coins, the Mint also produces collectible proof, silver proof, and satin finish versions of the coin for inclusion in annual or special sets.

[Ref. U.S. Mint and Coin Update Coins]

Online Coin Collection Manager Now Available

NGC Collectors Society has launched a free new website feature that allows collectors to organize and track their entire coin collections online in a secure password-protected environment. It's completely free to use and requires only a free NGC Collectors Society account for access.

The goal of the NGC Collectors Society is to enable collectors to build better collections by providing the tools, community and resources that they need. The addition of the Collection Manager is the most significant enhancement to the Collectors Society toolkit since the initial launch of the NGC Registry in 2002. Since that time, over 500,000 coins have been registered in nearly 60,000 individual NGC Registry Sets.

The Collection Manager relies on an easy-to-use and intuitive interface that allows collectors to maintain records of all the coins in their collections -- including US, World and Ancient coins as well as certified and raw coins. In addition to keeping track of coins they currently own, collectors can store information about coins they want to buy and coins they have already sold or traded. Current market values are automatically displayed for all US coins tracked in the Collection Manager. Accurate market information is supplied by leading, independent price guide NumisMedia. One of the unique features is that it is seamlessly integrated with the NGC Registry, the most advanced and largest online showcase of coin collections.

Security and privacy of members is a high priority. Information tracked is visible only to the owner of a particular coin when logged into the Collectors Society and coins are never displayed publicly unless they are added to a Registry Set that is publicly visible. Purchase and sale records are always kept private and cannot be publicly displayed. To maintain collectors' privacy, the owner of a set is only identified by a Public Name, a pseudonym supplied by the user. Learn more at www.collectors-society. com/NumismaticNews.

* * *

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Give Us a Call or Stop By

The Lighter Side of Lumbering

by Gene Johnson #105L

Token use in the lumbering industry bears the stigma of holding money captive and blatant price gouging at the company store, somewhat tainting a very enjoyable token collecting field. But humor survives.

In the gathering of information for my Wisconsin Trade Token books, the research on Wisconsin's lumber companies was especially extensive, and tours of the old lumbering towns uncovered many down-to-earth stories and recollections that fill the file cabinets of libraries and historical societies around the state.

The tales of the lumber camps, companies and the lumberjacks are in themselves Paul-Bunyon-like in quantity, and even localizing of the lumber company tales is more than most newspapers and specialty magazines can handle.

Most of the tales are "capsulized" and leached out in bits and pieces. My token-related stories are among these.

The token book research efforts looked back on and were related to the time-frame, economic climate, and the ethnic immigration that was taking place in the era, truly an incredibly interesting period.

A tiny part of the overall portrait of Wisconsin logging and lumbering is camp humor, some of which has historic interest; others semi-bawdy belly laughs. In the booklet "Humorous Events Of A Century Ago In The Dells Area" is found a snippet believed to have been lifted from the writings of Robert F. Fries.



The rude, hard life of the lumber camp naturally appealed only to men who had the physical equipment for hard work.

The son of a Madison clergyman found it very discouraging. He was as much out of place as a duck in the desert. He wrote his brother "we must work from three o'clock in the morning until seven or nine in the evening and then after supper we roll into our soft, downey couch of lousy blankets and lay and listen to the mocking bird with music by the entire band of lumberiacks snoring in seven different languages - professional snorers from Germany, Norway and Sweden, warranted never to miss a note... while the lovely odor of wet socks and foot rags make the night still more enjoyable. Finally we fall asleep only to be awakened in a short time by the melodious voice of the cook singing out 'roll out your dead bodies, daylight in the swamp' etc. Then we go to our sumptuous repast of fricaseed pork and beans and something they call 'tea'. Such is life in the woods, but for me - give me six months, twice a year for two years in Waupun, or some other place of enjoyment."

A second and a bit more bawdy tale is from the "Swedish Story File" housed here in Wisconsin Rapids.

A frugal Swedish lumberjack had worked in the woods for years, and with his accumulated earnings, set out to enter the world outside the lumber camp.

Arriving in a modest sized city, he determined he needed transportation, and strode into a Cadillac dealership. Here he approached a haughty sales person and announced "I vant to buy a car."

Viewing the ragged overalls of the lumberjack, the aloof salesman announced, "we can offer a number of fine AUTOMOBILES. This floor model sells for \$6,200".

To the amazement of the dealer, the Swede pulled out a large bundle of bills, causing the salesman to gasp and add "... of course, then there is the discount!"

With a blank look, the Swede repocketed his money and strode out of the building, crossing the street to a small restaurant and ordered a cup of coffee. After a half hour of mulling over his coffee, he called the waitress over and asked "vhat is discount?" She replied "discount is when you take something off." The Swede thought for a moment then asked "vhat vould you take off for \$6,200?" Without hesitation, she replied "would it be OK if I left my earrings on?"

Yes, the lumber camps had a thousand stories.

You Might Live in Wisconsin...

If your idea of a traffic jam is 10 cars waiting to pass a tractor on the highway.

If you design your kid's Halloween costume to fit over a snowsuit.

If your whole family wears Packer Green to church on Sunday.

Two New Greenfield Tokens

[by Leon A. Saryan #100L]

Despite its size, population, and long history of settlement, remarkably few trade tokens are recorded from Greenfield, Wisconsin. This report of two heretofore unreported plastic tokens may therefore be of interest to collectors who specialize in Wisconsin exonumia.

The City of Greenfield, with a population of about 36,000, is located in southern Milwaukee County. This pleasant residential community offers comfortable suburban living combined with ease of access to employment, shopping, local attractions, transportation and cultural amenities available in the state's largest metropolitan area. Greenfield is conveniently located within minutes of downtown Milwaukee, Mitchell Airport, and major highways US 41, I-94, I-43 and I-894.

The Town of Greenfield, so named in 1841, originally encompassed a 36 square-mile area bounded by Greenfield Avenue on the north, College Avenue on the south, 27th Street on the east and 124th Street on the west. Originally, the lands were held by the Potawatomi Indians. The first settlers of European origin arrived in the 1830s and 1840s¹. Some were from New England and others were German immigrants who engaged in farming and small crafts.

In the early twentieth century, Greenfield suffered the loss of about 2/3 of its territory as neighboring jurisdictions (primarily Milwaukee) encroached and annexed its land. In 1936, the Village of Greendale was carved out of Greenfield by the Federal Government as one of the "greenbelt communities" of Roosevelt's New Deal. To stem the encroachment, community leaders in what was left of Greenfield obtained a state charter and incorporated as the City of Greenfield in 1957.

Trade tokens (also known as "good fors" from Greenfield are quite scarce. Only a few types and varieties are listed in the standard reference works, just one in metal² and less than a dozen in plastic.³ The scarcity of Greenfield tokens may be attributed to the fact that, unlike the nearby cities of Milwaukee, West Allis, and South Milwaukee, Greenfield did not have a significant commercial or manufacturing base during the time that tokens were most popular. Over the last few decades the city went from being mostly agricultural to mostly residential in character.

Two new plastic tokens originating in Greenfield are recorded here. Since they do not carry the city name, they are considered "mayericks".

The first token shown below is 1.25" in diameter (31.75 mm, 1.39 to 1.43 grams), circular white plastic with black lettering. The obverse reads DAN JANSEN FAMILY FEST/ GOOD ONLY/ IN THE ENTERTAINMENT/ TENT.



The reverse depicts a mug of beer and reads GOOD FOR ONE FREE/BEER, SODA, OR WATER.



The second token is larger and thicker than the first. It is circular green plastic with black lettering, 1.5 inches in diameter (38 mm, 4.48 to 4.52 grams). It reads DAN JANSEN /\$1/ FAMILY FEST. The reverse depicts a hamburger and package of fried potatoes and reads NO CASH VALUE/ GOOD ONLY IN/ FOOD COURT/ NO CHANGE GIVEN.

Both tokens are issued by the Dan Jansen Family Fest, a privately-operated carnival and community festival held annually on Memorial Day weekend at Konkel Park, 5151 West Layton Avenue in Greenfield. The event began in 1995 and celebrated its 15th consecutive year of operation in 2009.

These tokens were introduced in 2008 and have been in use since that time. The smaller white beverage tokens are only valid under the entertainment tent where the beer stands are located while the larger green tokens may be redeemed by private food vendors. Vendors then exchange the tokens for credit with the organizers.

It is interesting that these tokens do not appear to be available to the public. Rather, they are provided in

limited quantity only to festival volunteers to partially defray the expense of food and beverages. One volunteer showed me a small yellow envelope containing several tokens (of each of the two types described here) that he had been presented for his personal use. Only a limited quantity of tokens have been issued so far.

Dan Jansen Family Fest offers a variety of food and amusement concessions, such as skill contests and children's rides, and musical concerts held under an entertainment tent. Occasionally, the attractions have included helicopter rides over the nearby neighborhood. Beverages are served in the entertainment tent (with proceeds benefiting the charitable aims of the festival committee) while food items such as sandwiches, hamburgers, hot dogs and cotton candy offered by private concessions are served from nearby mobile stands. Although the event is organized and run by a private committee. the proceeds are used to fund activities and projects of the Greenfield Department of Parks and Recreation, such as the new Greenfield Community Center. Funds have also been used to improve Dan Jansen Park, a smaller park area located at 4820 S. 74th Street in Greenfield.

The Memorial Day even is named in honor of Olympic speed skater, Dan Jensen, a native of West Allis and former Greenfield resident, who won the gold medal and set a new record in the 1000 meter event at the 1994 Lillehammer (Norway) Winter Olympic Games. Jansen's story is one of triumph over tragedy. Although he excelled as a speed skater, Olympic gold eluded him in 1988 and 1992. In 1994, in his final race, the 1000 meter, he redeemed himself and brought home the gold medal.⁴

Although the Fest has occasionally been marred by youth rowdiness, more visable police enforcement (the new Greenfield Law Enforcement Center was recently erected across the street from Konkel Park), careful selection of entertainment acts and stricter enforcement of drinking age laws should minimize future problems.

These tokens are great Greenfield mavericks and may become rare collectibles in the future..

- ¹. Esther L. Fisher, "A Brief History of the City of Greenfield (Greenfield Historical Society, 1975), pp. 7-9. This book was issued in conjunction with the 1976 American Bicentennial celebration.
- ^{2.} Gerald E. Johnson, Trade Tokens of Wisconsin (Wisconsin Rapids, WI, 1993) p. 131.
- 3. Norman G. Peterson and Henry C. Thoele, Wisconsin Plastic Tokens (Big Rapids, MI, 2001), pp. 69-70.
- ^{4.} Dan Jensen's biography is available on the internet; see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ DanJansen.



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Milwaukee Manufacturers Help Win the War

by Tom Casper #982

In 1941 Milwaukee was a stronghold of heavy industry. Its leading industries were electrical control apparatus, construction and mining machinery, iron and steel foundries. metal-working machinery, structural metal products, electric motors and generators. Milwaukee led the world in the manufacturer of diesel and gasoline engines, outboard motors, motorcycles, tractors, padlocks and beer. You may recognize some of these Milwaukee industries of that time: Babcock & Wilcox Co.; Falk Corp; Geuder, Paeschke & Frey Co.: International Harvestor Co.: Ladish Drop Forge Co.; Pressed Steel Tank Co. and Wehr Steel Co. Many of these companies no longer exist or at least not under their original name.

After the bombing of Pearl Harbor many Milwaukee companies switched from peacetime products to war production for the military. Companies such as Timken Roller Bearing Co. produced 75mm gun barrels and bearings for the 240mm howitzer, airplane propellers and trunion mounts for tanks. Bucyrus-Erie Co. had a gun shop and produced the 240mm howitzer as well as excavating equipment for the armed forces and allies. Cutler Hammer produced electrical controls, aircraft type contactors for all motorized equipment, motor controls for shell loading plants, bomb releases and electrical machine gun switches as well as airplane lighting controls. On a B-29 there were about 70 C-H switches.

Allis-Chalmers was the largest war employer in the state providing jobs for 20,000 people. Its biggest contribution to the war was the atomic bomb. It was a primary contractor on the Manhattan Project and produced more nuclear equipment than any company in America.

Probably the most important Milwaukee defense industry was A.O. Smith Corp. They

converted their pipe mills to make 1,000 and 2,000 pound bombs. They supplied the allies with more than 5,000,000 bombs, 80% of America's wartime supply. They made torpedoes as well as the torpedo flask - a metal bottle containing oxygen used to fuel the torpedo engine. They developed a hollow, welded propeller blade which outperformed the solid steel blades then in use. They manufactured complete sets of landing gear for the B-17 "Flying Fortress" and the B-29 "Super Fortress". They made truck frames for military vehicles, electric motors, pressure vessels and pipe and water heaters for military barracks. All these products gave them the distinction of being one of the chief targets that Adolph Hitler's Luftwaffe was instructed to bomb if it ever launched an invasion of America.

The military recognized the importance of production for the war effort. When WWII began it was decided to bestow the "E" Production Award to the industrial workers engaged in outstanding achievement in war production. The "E" on the flag and pin stood for Excellence. The award was developed by the Navy in 1906 to identify the ships and personnel exceeding the high traditions of the fleet in efficiency of operation and maneuver. Each battleship, cruiser, destroyer and other craft awarded such honor wore a bold "E" on a funnel. Highest recognition in gunnery bestows the privilege of wearing the "E" on the bridge or mast. Gun turrets may bear an "E" when its gunners make or break a surpassing record. The award, a small white "E" was also worn on the left sleeve of each enlisted man. This "F" award was a coveted emblem of excellence and one of high honor.

The criteria for awarding this "E" Production Award are as follows: overcoming production obstacles; avoidance of stoppages; maintenance of fair labor standards; training of additional labor forces; effective management; record on accidents, health, sanitation, plant protection; utilization of subcontracting facilities.

THIS CERTIFIES THAT YOU, (Vald If not expect) HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO WEAR THE ARMY.NAVY PRODUCTION AWARD EMBLEM in recognition of meritorious work performed as an employee of the (Fill in neme) (Part of the battle of production is being won through your efforts and this "E" emblem is visible proof of the Army's and Navy's recognition of your accomplishment. Wear it with pride. (Signed) L.P. L. (Signed) James Toward Under Secretary of the Navy
--

Army/Navy "E" pin on original card.

In 1941 the Army and Navy had separate production awards. The two programs were merged in July, 1942 and the Army-Navy award was issued until August, 1945. I am aware of four Milwaukee companies receiving the enameled Navy award "E" pins; Louis Allis Co. (2 vars., screw and pin back), Harnischfeger (dated on the back 5-6-42), Lakeside Bridge & Steel Co., and Nordberg (2 vars., with and without eagle). The Louis Allis and Lakeside pins were made by Bastian Bros. The Harnischfeger and Nordberg pins were made by Jostens.

The more common "E" Award is the enameled, sterling Army-Navy Production Award "E" pin. They come in two sizes with a number of varieties. Two of the companies that made these are Dodge Inc. of Chicago, IL and Bastian Bros. Co. of Rochester, NY. One variety has on the back, "Design Pat. 134959". The "E" pin was designed by Trygve A. Rovelstad of Elgin, IL. He was the first medalist sculptor for the U.S. War Department. He designed many military medals including the Bronze Star and the Elgin

commemorative half dollar. A few companies also issued an "E" award medal but I'm unaware of any Milwaukee company doing so.

While I assume many Milwaukee companies earned this award, I have documentation that the following 10 companies did: Louis Allis Co., Badger Meter



y E pins for Louis Allis, Harnischfeger, Lakeside Bridge and Steel Nordberg

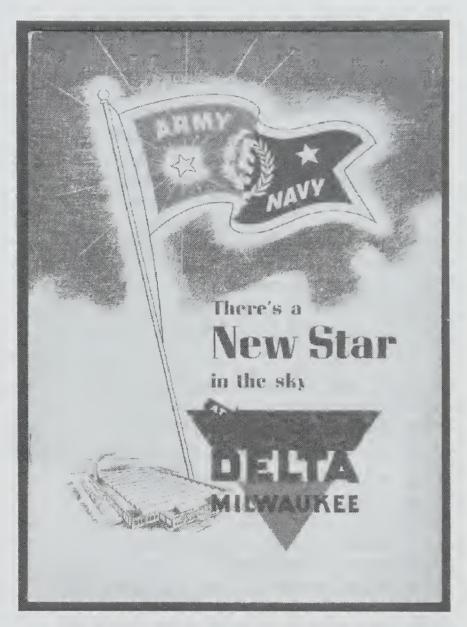
Mfg. Co., Chain Belt, Delta Mfg. Co., Globe-Union Inc., Heil Co., Inland Steel, Kearney & Trecker Corp., Sivyer Steel, and Standard Brands Inc. Of these companies, Louis Allis Co. earned the most stars (5). Louis Allis also earned the Navy as well as the Army-Navy award.

Receiving this award was a huge event and an important honor for a company. A printed program picturing the Army-Navy "E" flag was produced. It usually pictured the letter from the War Department, Office of the Under Secretary in Washington, D.C. detailing why they were chosen. It listed the military, political, company officers, bands, and color guards who would attend. Some booklets listed the company employees who were in the service. A matching invitation was also created. At the ceremony the company was presented with an Army-Navy "E" burgee (flag) which would be flown at the company headquarters below the American flag. If the company earned this award on subsequent occasions, a white star would be added to the flag. A company official was presented with the "E" pins to be distributed to all employees. Patriotic songs were played by the band.

While we are honoring our remaining WWII veterans with Honor Flights to the WWII Memorial in Washington, D.C., let us not forget the sacrifices made by the civilians on the home front. It was these men and women, displaying patriotism in that traditional unbeatable American spirit of determination that shattered all previous production records. They realized the deep responsibility of defending America and our rights to freedom and happiness. We can be equally proud of them for the dedication and loyalty they displayed to help the U.S. win the war.

* * *

Source: Schwan, Fred "A Look at World War II Production Medals". The Numismatist June 2010 pp. 46-50



Program from the "E" Award Ceremony at the Delta Manuacturing Company.

They Walk Among Us!

While looking at a house, my brother asked the real estate agent which direction was north because he didn't want the sun waking him up every morning. She asked "Does the sun rise in the North?"

When my brother explained that the sun rises in the East, and has for sometime, she shook her head and said, "Oh I don't keep up with all that stuff".

Yep, they walk among us... and they Vote! submitted by Lee Hartz



A \$4,000 Hat

by Dreux J. Watermolen # 1755

Numismatic authors have often noted that whether we are professionals

or hobbyists, we numismatists are really collectors at heart. These writers have also noted that we collectors often accumulate more than just coins, tokens, medals or paper money. Such was the case of Mrs. Daniel H. Grady of Portage who, according to the October 25, 1940 Wisconsin State Journal, saved "everything from first edition autographed books to wheezy, century-old melodeons" (melodeons were the forerunners of cottage organs and upright pianos).

According to the Journal article, a centerpiece of Mrs. Grady's collection was a man's hat that had "never been worn, and never will be." The U.S. Treasury fashioned the gray "high topper" which looked as though it were made of paper-mache' or clay, from soiled and tattered currency. One of more than 200 in Mrs. Grady's collection, this 3-inch tall hat included the inscription "Made of national greenbacks, reduced and macerated at the United States Treasury. Estimated value of bills, \$4,000.

The article notes that such miniature hats were used as tooth pick dispensers, flower bowls, and table decorations in the 1800s and that Mrs. Grady had obtained many of hers in historic Williamsburg, VA. I have no idea what became of Mrs. Grady's collection, but her \$4,000 hat would certainly make a nice addition to anyone's paper money collection.

Reference:: Oetking, Robert C. 1940 "Collector Measures Hat's Size in Dollars" Wisconsin State Journal, October 25, 1940).

Washington on a Budget

by Jeff Reichenberger #1933

When those ultra glossy, tricked-out auction catalogs come to my door, I feel both glee and dread at once. The beautiful photography makes for many 'wow' moments each time I turn a page. Conversely, each "wow" moment is dampened with a sigh, knowing I will never be able to afford even a middle-of-the-road example being offered.

For the work-a-day world collector, looking at these catalogs can be an exercise in frustration. Even if you find something that might fit nicely into your collection, by the time you outbid other collectors, pay the buyer's fee, and shipping charges, you have likely gone over budget or at least stretched yourself to the limit. Such are the realities of working within a low budget.

Perhaps a more inviting dwelling place, for the average XF Lincoln cent collector, for example, would be local coin shows or the few and far between coin shops. Here, it seems, you can get more bang for your buck - no buyer's fee, no shipping charge, no sight unseen purchase, no making a purchase based on a photograph. But there is another foible to consider... if your collecting interests venture too far into the past, say 100 years or so, it can be difficult to stay within budget. Indeed, an XF Lincoln cent collection going back to 1909 will set you back thousands of dollars. Even spread out over the many years it may take to assemble such a collection, that can be a significant amount of money for some of us, and often the "key dates" are unattainable. A low budgeter may feel they are destined to collect only inexpensive, abundant modern issues. However, if you want to branch off into a different and diversified genre, where many issues are 150+ years old, I suggest trying WASHINGTONIA. That is, coins, medals, tokens, paper money, and ephemera depicting George Washington.

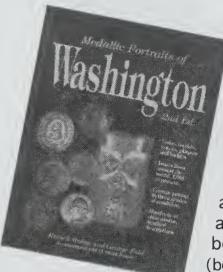
The visage of our first president in endless configurations graces more coins, tokens, and medals than any other figure in American history, with Abraham Lincoln next in line. Perhaps the impetus for a surge in collecting Washington items can be traced to the publication of "Washington and National Medals", by the Director of the Philadelphia Mint. James Ross Snowden in 1861. An early enthusiast named William S. Baker later wrote "Medallic Portraits of Washington in 1885". The thorough study was the first attempt to seriously catalog Washingtonia. It would be over a century later that Baker's work would be expounded on by Russell Rulau and George Fuld with their revision of "Medallic Portraits of Washington". Now the ultimate reference on the subject, the preface explains the fascination with Washingtonia:

It needs but a glance at the chapter titles to reveal how the name of George Washington is associated in the minds of people with all their diversified interests, pursuits and enterprises. Setting aside those directly referring to his own history, civil and military, the memorials of his death, eulogistic inscriptions and quotations from his pen, the catalog will be found to contain almost every subject, national, local and personal, which has arisen in the two centuries since his death in 1799.

This fascination translates into literally thousands of interesting pieces. The book details countless examples, with references to the designers, engravers, and minters. However, some items will forever remain without attribution, as it would be impossible to trace the origins of every single piece. Items are listed in 'Baker numbers', and there are best-estimate valuations for examples of several grade levels based on past auctions and private treaty sales. Artistic design and engraving run the gamut from exquisite, such as the 'Washington Before Boston' medals, to crude bucket-jawed renditions of General George. Of course there are many pieces whose value will far exceed the low budget collector, but there are significant historic items, civil war tokens for example, that

are very affordable and fit beautifully in a collection of Washingtonia.

One can assemble a substantial collection of many different types for very little outlay. 'Substantial collection' and 'very little outlay' are arbitrary terms depending on who is using them, so for the purpose of this article, I define it as about 30 pieces for under \$1,000 spread out over a number of years.



The very first order of business since I happen to adhere to the adage "buy the book before the coin" is to purchase the Rulau and Fuld book at a price of \$15 from an after market numismatic bookseller.

(book size 8.5 x 11)

The first chapter of the book is entitled, 'Official Coinage of the United States and Other Nations'. So let's begin with the work horse of American coinage in commerce, the good old Washington Quarter. We could add a quarter from our change jar if we wanted to - in fact, we could run off an entire set of state quarters and call it a day, but instead, let's use a first year example 1932P in XF condition for \$10. Further into the chapter we find commemoratives; the Lafavette Dollar, Sesquicentennial Half Dollar, and the modern George Washington Half struck in 1982 to mark the 250th anniversary of his birth. The Lafayette would blow our budget, but the Sesquicentennial Half commemorating 150 years of independence would be a nice piece we could add at about \$90 in AU condition, and the modern George Washington half is just a very nice coin that we should have, with equestrian Washington on the obverse and Mount Vernon on the reverse, \$10 in proof condition.



Sesquicentennial Half (actual size 30.6mm)

Next we have the pre-federal coinage. Many colonial issues depict the bust of Washington and can be rather pricey, but there are some that can be added to a budget-conscious collection. I've found that these pieces are quite often available from dealers at small local shows. The double-headed cent, which shows a military bust on both sides and is undated with the legend 'Washington' appearing above the bust on the obverse and 'One Cent' on the reverse. A low-grade example can run \$60. Another interesting piece is the 'Unity States' cent. The legend 'Washington and Independence' appears around the obverse bust and the date 1783. The reverse legend reads 'Unity States of America', around the wreath and the words One Cent within it. The Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins by Q. David Bowers suggests that these coins were struck after the turn of the 19th century and that the word UNITY may have been used instead of UNITED to evade any counterfeiting charges. Whatever the case, these are highly collectible at about \$80 in G4.





Unity States cent (actual size 28.2mm)

A good source for Washington items can be the largely untapped treasures of the dealer's discount box. I have found some very interesting Washingtonia searching these so-called 'junk boxes'; modern mint medals and Masonic issues for example. Always ask the dealer if you can sit down and take some time browsing the discount box. I recommend pulling out anything that has a bust of Washington and setting it aside and then when you are finished you can purchase only the pieces you want. These boxes can be filled with raw coins, medals and tokens all listed for one price: 'four for a dollar', or 'one dollar each', for example. Other times you may find the box filled with cardboard 2X2 holders. If I had a choice, I'd prefer the latter, simply because the dealer at least took the time to put the coin in a holder, often labeled with Baker numbers and priced. The holder also protects it from being marred by all the other occupants of the box. Most all of the Washington items show a bust of some form on the obverse and many various scenes, buildings, eagles, or verbiage on the reverse. Current valuations are hard to determine since many of the items never turn up at auction and the values listed in the latest edition of "Medallic Portraits of Washington" are from 1999 so it is common that prices vary widely but many can be obtained for fewer than ten dollars.

Illustrated below are several very interesting, yet inexpensive items found in local dealers inventory, and/or discount boxes over the years. The listed price is what was paid at time of purchase and should not be mistaken for current market values.

Bicentennial of the American Revolution; the obverse shows the undraped bust of Washington. This likeness was taken from a cast of the 1st president's face by sculptor Jean Antoine Houdon in 1785, and first appeared engraved in medal form on the Washington Before Boston medals of the 1790s by Pierre S. DuVivier. Subsequently, this bust is used widely throughout Washingtononia

right through the present day. Struck at the U.S. Mint and packaged with a set of Colonial Craftsmen stamps, information cards, and a plastic token. The medal is a large 38mm bronze. The reverse shows 'The Liberty Tree' as a symbol of the 'Sons of Liberty' and a two shilling stamp representing the Stamp Act of 1765, (which set one of the stages for the revolution) in the left field, and an image of the 'Join or Die' symbol, with divided snake, in the right field. This piece is not listed but is quite available and inexpensive at \$8.50 (found in a discount box).

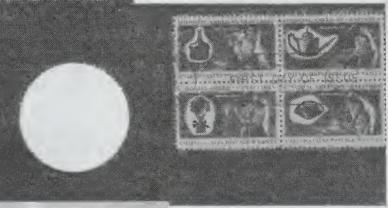
Civil War Dog Tag; a circa 1910 restrike of Baker 621, which was originally struck in 1861. Engraved by Robert Lovett Jr., Obverse undraped bust right with GEORGE WASHINGTON/SECURITY around the perimeter. Reverse shows NAME/_____CO. ____, and REGT. ____, (for Name, Company and Regiment). \$19.00.



Dog tag
(actual size 32mm)



Committee of George Washington in the Committee of Commit



Chateau -- Thierry medal; struck in France in 1920 to commemorate French and American soldiers who fought there in WWI. Juxtaposed busts of Washington and Lafayette on the obverse. The reverse legend reads 'La Victoire Apparait /18 Juillet 1918' with an image of the Legion d'Honneur medal below.







medal (actual size 27mm)

Surprisingly not listed in Baker, this attractive medal is a great alternative to the pricey Lafayette dollar. A lucky find for \$40 seldom seen in dealers inventory.

Washington Born Virginia, restrike, the story goes that a gentleman named Albert Collis obtained an original die from a descendant of 18th century engraver Jacob Perkins. The die is from the American Armies Cent, which was struck circa 1792. Collis had a transfer die made from the original to strike the present piece in 1959. It is an uniface large copper, 33mm. Packaged in a plastic, foam-lined box, with information card. The box states 'struck from original die' which is slightly erroneous since a transfer die was used. Neverthe-less, the coin is beautiful and has an interesting history. Baker 22B. \$70.00.



Cent (actual size 32mm)



This is a genuine restrike from the original Washington (undated) 1792 eent, preserved and handed down by Jacob Perkins.

A limited number were struck in copper. No more can ever be struck.

Slight surface abrasions are common to all pieces.

Albert Collis, Newburyport, Mass.

Centennial of American Independence Wooden Medal; Large 62mm medal made out of cherry wood for the 'Great International Exhibition Fairmount Park Philadelphia, 4th of July 1876', which is the reverse legend. The undraped bust of Washington graces the obverse with birth and death dates around the rim. This attractive medal was once part of a set manufactured for the occasion by the Ornamental Wood Company of Philadelphia. Not listed in Baker. \$75.00

wooden medal actual size 62mm



100th
Anniversary
of American
Independence
Great International
Exhibition Fairmont Park/
Philadelphia/ 4th of July/
1876.

As you can see, a handsome collection of Washington pieces can be assembled and it won't cost you an arm or a leg. Don't forget to add a nice crisp one-dollar greenback and the 2007 presidential dollar, at the reasonable sum of \$1.00 each! It's an absolute joy to watch your collection grow without financial distress. Perhaps down the road you are able to expand your budget and pursue a few costly items such as pre-federal coins, medals, or high-end fractional currency. If you need to tighten your belt, very low-cost postage stamps can be peppered in as well. The possibilities

are virtually endless collecting Washingtonia, where you can enjoy assembling a vast and diverse collection while staying within your budget.

Sources:

Medallic Portraits of Washington, W.S. Baker 1885

Medallic Portraits of Washington; Russell Rulau and George Fuld, 2nd edition 1999, Krause Publications.

The Early Medals of Washington 1776-1834; Wayte Raymond Coin Collector Series Pamphlet 1941.

Washingtonia: Selections from the collection of F.C.C. Boyd: Fixed Price List, catalogue by Jack Collins, 1991.

The Numismatist, January and February 1927; "The 1876 Centennial Wooden Medals."

Photos and scans by the author from his collection, except the Unity States Cent, which was scanned from A Guide Book of United States Coins; Whitman Publishing, 2009 to show better detail.

* * *

Friday Night Fish Fry

by Phyllis Calkins # 99L

If you go out for fish on Friday nights, you probably live in Wisconsin

Despite Wisconsin's fame and glory for being the nation's Dairy State, Wisconsin is home to a weekly tradition that has surpassed generations... the Wisconsin Fish Fry. Ask any visitor from another midwestern state what they would like to eat on a Friday night, and they will likely choose their favorite burger, pizza or gourmet restaurant du jour. Not so for the Wisconsinite, as all Wisconsin food lovers share the secrets of the Wisconsin Fish Fry tradition.

This tradition first became popular as German Catholics in Wisconsin observed meatless Fridays. It wasn't until the Prohibition era when taverns created this weekly social event as a marketing opportunity. Business was slow

and they needed to come up with a catchy concept to bring patrons into their doors. Featuring a Fish Fry quickly became popular, and gained statewide attention to become the best Friday pick.

Today's taverns and grills in Wisconsin offer this classic fare composed of deep-fried fish, beer-battered steak-cut fries, or other potato and coleslaw and tarter sauce has also become a competitive feature and the taste of homemade is truly incomparable to any store-bought brand. Fish Boils are popular in Door County.

My search for a "Fish & Chips" token from a bar or restaurant in Wisconsin was unsuccessful... I did find several tokens with fish on them, but no "fish & chips".

Cod is the most common fish in "fish & Chips" which makes it the most important fish in the Icelandic fishery.

The two photos shown below are Iceland Krona Coins -- Iceland 1Krona and Iceland 10 Krona, which shows a group of mallotus villosus, (a fish that is important for the economy of Iceland).



Iceland Krona Coins



This year "Fish & Chips" is celebrating its 150th birthday... or is it? An article published in the Wisconsin State Journal stated that date is according to the National Federation of Fish Friers, which represents about 8,500 fish and chip shop owners in Britain.

Yet there are competing stories about when the dish was first created, and the exact origins are lost in time.

One story is that an entrepreneur named John Lees started selling fish and chips in 1863 out of a wooden hut in Mossley, near Manchester, before moving to a permanent location nearby. In his new digs, so the story goes, he hung a sign in the window proclaiming "This is the First Fish and Chip Shop in the World."

Douglas Roxburgh, president of the national federation, said his group can date the dish to 1860. According to lore, the Malin family in London, who worked as rug weavers, started frying chips in their home. Thirteen-year-old Joseph Malin came up with the idea of combining them with battered fried fish to sell on the streets of London's impoverished East End.

If you look at the components of the dish -- fish minus chips, the origins go back even further.

Charles Dickens wrote in Oliver Twist, published serially from 1837 to 1839, about "fried fish warehouses" where the fish generally were sold with big hunks of bread or baked potatoes.

Fried fish itself was brought to Britain and northern Europe by Sephardic Jewish refugees from Spain and Portugal in the 17th century. Thomas Jefferson wrote in a letter that he ate "fish fried in the Jewish fashion" while visiting London in the late 1700s.

As for chips, legend has it that a housewife who was either in Belgium or France, depending on whom you believe, cut up some potatoes in the shape of fish to fry when she couldn't get her hands on any real fish.

So long as the fish and chips are tasty and fried, perhaps it doesn't matter.

Roxburgh cites a recent survey that asked people to name things they thought were typically British. At the top of the list, edging out the queen, was fish and chips. In fact the dish is such a vital part of the culture that to keep up morale during World War II, it was one of the few foods the government didn't ration.

It's still one of the most popular takeout foods in the United Kingdom, with about 10,500 "chippies" employing 60,000 people and selling nearly 276 million fish and chip meals a year.

That's the history, but what about the reality? How hard could it be to fry up some fish and potatoes? Harder than you might think. Just ask the staff and students at the federation's headquarters in Northern England where aspiring owners of fish & chips shops can learn the tricks of the trade during a 3-day course at a cost of \$1,000. Students are taught how to debone cod fillets before slicing them into 5 ounce pieces. They learn how to peel 15 pounds of potatoes in 2 minutes using a "rumbler" and they learn to use another machine that slices them in 30 seconds and the instructor demonstrated that there's so much more than just chucking a piece of fish into a bit of fat and hoping for the best. There's an art to it!

Well, that's the story of the Friday Night Fish Fry -- it's still fun to end the work week by going out for a tasty dinner on Friday night.

[source: internet and Wisconsin State Journal





Coin Club Meetings

Barron County Coin Club

Meets 7:00 p.m. the 2nd Thursday of each month at the School Administration Bldg., 700 Augusta St., Rice Lake. Contact

Barron County Coin Club, P.O. Box 256, Chetek, WI 54728.

Chippewa Valley Coin Club

Meets at 7:00 on the 1st Thursday of each month in the basement of Parks Rec. Bldg., 1300 1st Ave. in Eau Claire. E-mail 54701.com/coinclub or PO Box 2140 Eau Claire, WI 54702.

Elgin IL Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 1st Wednesday at the VFW Post`1307, 1601 Weld Rd.,, Elgin, IL 60123. Contact Don Cerny, PO Box 561, S. Elgin, IL 60177. Ph. 847-888-1449.

Fishbowl Wooden Nickel Coin Club

Meets the 3rd Thursday (April-October); at the Siren Sr. Center, 23943 State Road 35, Siren, 7:00 traders; 8:00 business meeting. Contact Gary Schauls, 2702 150th St., Luck, WI 54853-3811. Phone 715-472-2002.

Fond du Lac Coin Club

Meets the 1st Tuesday (May thru Sept.) at the Senior Center East 2nd Street in Fond du Lac. Contact Fond du Lac Coin Club, PO Box 254, Oshkosh, WI 54903.

Fox Valley Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month at Prime Time Club, 11150 Valley Road, Menasha.

Intnl. Bank Note Society - Midwest Chapter

Meets 1 p.m. at North Shore Library in Glendale. www.mcfls.org/northshorelibrary.

Kenosha Coin Club

Meets at 7:30 on the 1st Thursday of each month (except July & August) at 3030 39th Ave, Kenosha. Contact: Jerry Binsfeld 262-657-4653.

Kettle Moraine Coin & Stamp Club

Meets at 7:30 on the 2nd Thursday of each month at Silverbrook Middle School, 120 N. Silverbrook Drive in West Bend. Youth meeting at 6:30. Contact: Dave Hunsicker 262-338-6064.

Lake County Coin Club

Meets 7:00 the 1st Tues. each month at the Warren Township Library, O'Plaine Rd., Gurnee, IL. (Alternate mtg. place at Gurnee Police Dept., 100 N. O'Plaine Rd.. Contact: George Efsen, 847-244-5160.

Lakeland Coin & Stamp Club

Meets at 6:45 the first and third Thursday of each month at Lakeland Senior Center, Woodruff, WI.

Madison Coin Club

Meets at 7:00 on the 2nd Monday of each month at the Alicia Ashman Branch of the Madison Public Library, 733 N. High Point Road. Contact Tom Galway. Phone 608-238-1722.

Manitowoc Coin Club

No regular monthly meetings. An annual coin show is held in February. Contact Al Hrudka 920-775-4979.

Milwaukee Numismatic Society

Meets at 7:00 on the 3rd Thursday of each month at the Mayfair Mall Community Room, 2500 N. Mayfair Road in Wauwatosa (use #2 entrance, east side of mall). Contact Bruce Benoit, PO Box 210064, Milwaukee, 53221. Phone 414-282-8128. www.milwaukeenumismaticsociety.com.

Nicolet Coin Club

Meets at 6:30 on the 2nd & 4th Tuesday at the Bay Family Restaurant corner of Militry and 9th St. in Green Bay.

Racine Numismatic Society

Meets at 7:30 on the 2nd Thursday at Castlewood Restaurant in Sturtevant (across street from the old Amtrack Depot). Contact Bill Spencer 262-637-7766. (no July or Aug. mtg).

Richland Center Coin Club

Meets 7:00 p.m. on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the Bowling Alley. No meetings June/July/August. Contact Larry Schlafer 608-279-1182.

Rockford Area Coin Club

Contact: Rockford Area Coin Club, c/o Darrell Schultz, P.O. Box 294, Cherry Valley, IL 61016.

Sheboygan Coin Club

Meets at 7:00 every other Tuesday at Maple Lanes, 3107 S. Business Dr., in Sheboygan. Contact Sheboygan Coin Club, PO Box 907, Sheboygan, WI 53081.

South Shore Coin Club

Meets at 7:00 p.m. on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at St. Roman's Parish Office, 1710 W. Bolivar Ave. in Milwaukee. Contact Walter Weis 414-384-7966. www.ssccmke.org.

Waukesha Coin Club

Meets at 7:00 p.m. on the 1st Wednesday of each month at the Waukesha Salvation Army offices at 445 Madison St., Waukesha. Contact Forrest Schumacher, 2300 Avalon Drive, Waukesha, WI 53186. Ph: 262-542-5990. www.waukeshacoinclub.com.

Wisconsin Valley Coin Club

Meets at 6:30 on the 1st & 3rd Tuesday of each month at Schofield Coin & Hobby, 754 Grand Ave., Schofield, WI 54476. (June, July, Aug. mtg 3rd Tue.) Contact Thad Streeter, 715-355-5437.

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Please send information on your upcoming show to the NOW News Editor, PO Box 155, Mazomanie, WI 53560. Include name of club, location of show, dates, hours, number of tables and your show/bourse chairman's name, address and phone number.

2010

September 9-11, 2010 - ILNA

Illinois Numismatic Associations 51st Anual Fall Coin Show at Tinley Park Convention Center, 1851 S. Harlem Ave., Tinley Park, IL. Phone: 708-670-3469.

September 19, 2010 - Rockford, IL

Rockford Area Coin Show at Holiday Inn - Hoffman House, 7550 E. State St., Rockford, IL. 56 tables. For information contact Don Smith 815-624-0422.

October 3, 2010 - Milwaukee

Milwaukee Numismatic Society's annual coin show at the American Serb Memorial Hall, 5101 W. Oklahoma Ave., Milwaukee. \$1 admission. Hours: 9-4 p.m. 75 tables. Show chm. Tom Casper, 414-425-5444. tcasper57@hotmail.com.

October 23, 2010 - Sheboygan Falls

Sheboygan Coin & Stamp Show at Sheboygan Falls Municipal Hall, 375 Buffalo Street, Sheboygan Falls. Hours: 9-4 p.m., 40 tables. Show contact: Ed Rautmann, P.O. Box 907, Sheboygan, WI 53082. Phone: 920-893-5874.

October 24, 2010 - Elgin, IL

Elgin Coin Club 48th Annual Show at VFW Post 1307, 1601 Weld Rd., Elgin, IL. Hours: 9-3 p.m. 32 tables. Contact Don Cerny, PO Box 561, South Elgin, IL 60177. Phone: 847-888-1449.

October 30, 2010 - Rice Lake

Barron County Coin Show at Cedar Mall, 2900 S. Main Street, Rice Lake, Wl. Hours: 9:30-3:00 p.m. Bourse chair. Suc Peterson, PO Box 362, Rice Lake, WI 54868.

October 31, 2010 - Madison

Coin Show at the Sheraton Hotel, 706 John Nolan Drive, Madison. Hours: 9-4 p.m. Contact: John Krueger, 211 East Main St., Sun Prairie, WI 53590. Phone: 608-834-4114.

October 31, 2010 - Elgin, IL

Elgin Coin Club's 49th Annual Show at V.F.W. Post 1307, 1601 Weld Road, Elgin, IL. 32 tables @ \$35. Contact Don Cerny, P.O. Box 561, So. Elgin, IL 60177. Phone: 1-847-888-1449.

November 6, 2010 - Kenosha

Kenosha Coin Club's show at Kenosha Union Club, 3030 39th Avenue, Kenosha. Hours: 9:30-3:00. Bourse contact: Jerry Binsfeld, 6040 39th Ave., Suite 7, Kenosha, WI 53142.

November 14, 2010 - Green Bay

Nicolet Coin Club's show at Comfort Suites/Rock Garden, 1951 Bond Street. Hours: 9-4 pm. 30 dealer tables. Contact: Roger Bohn, 1345 Ponerosa Ave., Green Bay, 54313. Phone 920-819-7294.

November 14, 2010 - Springfield IL

Central Illinois Numismatic Assoc. Annual Fall Show at Northfield Center I, 3280 Northfield Dr. 60 tables. \$1 admission. Contact Steve Soltys Phone: 217-793-2178.

November 28, 2010 - Loves Park, IL

Holiday Coin Show at Forest Hills Lodge, 1601 W. Lane Rd. (Hwy. 173), Loves Park, IL. 70 tables. Hours 9-3:30 p.m. Sponsored by L & B Coins, Contact Larry Kasberger 4401 S. Bernstein Rd., Orfordville, WI 53576. Phone 815-543-4228 or 608-879-3254.

2011

February 20, 2011 - NOW

Numismatists of Wisconsin hosted by Wisconsin Coin Expos LLC 28th Annual Coin Show at Oshkosh Convention Center, 2 North Main St., Oshkosh. Hours: 9-5 pm. Contat Randy Miller, PO 254, Oshkosh, WI 54903. Phone: 920-231-6161. FAX: 920-231-6122.

February 27, 2011 - Racine

Racine Numismatic Society's coin show at the Roma Lodge.

March 17-19, 2011 - ANA

ANA National Money Show at Sacramento Convention Center, Sacramento, CA. Phone ANA Meeting Services 719-482-9826 or www.nationalmoneyshow.com.

March 27, 2011 - Springfield, IL

Central Illinois Numismatic Association Annual Spring Show at Northfield Inn (Northfield Center, 1), 3210 Northfield Dr., Springfield, IL. Contact Steve Butler, 1712 S. First St., Springfield, IL 62704 Phone 217-528-7634.

April 3, 2011 - Madison

Madison Coin Club's show at the Sheraton Hotel, 706 John Nolan Drive, Madison, Hours: 9-4 p.m. 50 tabnles. Contact Jim Essence, Jim's Coins, 702 N. Midvale, Madison, WI. Phone: 608-233-2118.

April 3, 2011 - Wausau

Wisconsin Valley Coin Show at Howard Johnson Inn & Conference Center, 2101 North Mountain Road (Hwy. 51 and NN, exit 190) Wausau. Hours: 9-4 p.m. Contact Thad Streeter, 5002 Tanya St. Shofield, WI 54476. Phone 715-574-2777.

April 7-9, 2011 - Milwaukee

South Shore Coin Show at the Wyndham Airport Hotel, Milwaukee. Show Chm. Walter Weis 414-384-7966.

April 17, 2011 - Appleton

Fox Valley Coin Club's 56th annul spring show at the Wave Bar (near Fox Cities Stadium), 2350 N. Casaloma Drive, Appleton. Hours: 9-4 p.m. 40 dealer tables. Contact: James Bayer, PO Box 1981, Appleton, WI 54912-1981. Phone: 920-739-1089.

April 27-30, 2011 - CSNS

Central States Numismatic Society 72nd Anniversary convention at the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center, 5555 North River Road, Rosemont, IL. Convention chm. Kevin Foley 414-421-3484, kfoley2.@wi.rr.com.

May 15, 2011 - Green Bay

Nicolet Coin Show at Comfort Suites/Rock Garden, 1951 Bond St., Green Bay. Hours: 9-4 p.m. 39 tables. Bourse chm. Roger Bohn, 1345 Ponderosa Avenue, Green Bay, WI 54313. Ph. 920-819-7294.

July 24, 2011 - IL

Central Illinois Numismatic Association Annual Summer Coin Show at Northfield Inn, 3210 Northfield Dr., Springfield, IL. Phone: 217-528-7634.

August 16-20, 2011 - ANA

ANA World's Fair of Money at Donald E. Stephens Convention Center, Chicago, IL. Phone ANA Meeting Services, 719-482-9826, www.money.org.

October 13-15, 2011 - ANA

ANA National Money Show at David Lawrence Convention Center. Phone ANA Meeting Service, 719-482-9826; www.money.org.

2012

2012 - Numismatists of Wisconsin

To be hosted by the Madison Coin Club, Madison, WI.

2013

2013 - Numismatists of Wisconsin

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Albert Camus